Business Nonces.

Carl H. Schultz's Carbonic is the best cable water. It aids digestion.

New-York Daily Tribune

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1898.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN. The Russian Minister of Finance has rejected the offer of a boan made by Mr.

Ivins, representing an American syndicate.

Ambassador Hitchcock, at St. Petersburg, has been officially informed that a contract for eighty thousand tons of steel rails for the Eastern Chinese Railtoad has been awarded to the Pennsylvania and Maryland companies.

The condition of Premier Sagasta was somewhat better, and his physicians are more hopeful of his recovery. The Grand-duchess Nenia, his recovery. The Grand-duchess Xenia, sister to the Czar, has given birth to a son.

The seven bundred Montenegrin soldiers reported to have been feezen to death in Lara Pass escaped in safety. A passenger suffering from bubonic plague was landed from an East Indian steamer at Plymouth, England.

A parade of United States troops through A parade of United States troops that the Havana will take place on January I.— The full text of the protest lodged by Agonellio, the Filipine agent, with the Peace Commissioners of Paris is made public.— The advance of American trade abroad has called forth wide-

DOMESTIC.- The Peace Commissioners de-President McKinley. — Mr. Hull, of lowa chairman of the House Military Commitsuspenses of duty, and lead to large submitted its report on the Military on sailed from San Francisco for the Philipcon saited from San Francisco for the Finishpines, and had an enthusiastic send-off.

An explosion of gas in a coal mine at Shamekin,
Pann, severely injured several men, two of them
probably fatally. — Dr. John B. Hamilton,
former Surgeon-Ceneral of the United States
Marine Hospital Service, died at Figin, III.
Improved mail facilities between New-York and
the Pacific Coast will result in considerable saving of time in the delivery of letters. Su-perintendent Skinner of the State Department of Public Instruction decided that the Pough-keepsis Roard of Education had no right to rent teachers wearing the garb of religious orders.

city—It was announced that Colonel Henry Chauncey, ir, would soon retire from the command of the Sth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Governor-elect Roosevelt announced that he would appoint James A. Blanchard to succeed Judge Fitzgerald in General Sessions and George W. Davison to succeed William J. Youngs as District-Attorney of Queens County.—Many of the charitable institutions of the city and several of the hospitals celebrated Christmas Eve with appropriate festivities.—Colonel Roosevelt distributed Christmas gifts at the school in Oyster Ray which his children attend.

THE WEATHER.—Forecast for to-da. Partly cloudy and colder. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 44 degrees; lowest, 37; average,

CANADIAN CANAL LESSONS.

The account of the improvements of the Canadian canal system now nearing completion. which we print on another page of this morning's Tribune, is instructive in a general sense and to whom the commercial prosperity of this port ts a matter of concern. It will be seen that the Dominion has expended in all upon her canals, which are used almost exclusively for the transportation of inland produce from the shores of the Great Lakes to tidewater, some \$60,000,000, Much of that was spent long ago, it is true, yet since the introduction of railroads, for the opening of the St. Lawrence Canal dates back only to 1847. But within the last half-dozen years she has spent about \$16,000,000 in enlarging old canals and bringing them into thoroughly upto-date effectiveness. By the time navigation opens next summer she will have a fine, broad fourteen-foot waterway straight from Thunder Bay to the Atlantic Ocean.

If this country and this State and this city have no such channel of trade, is it not reasonable to suppose that the Dominion will outstrip them in the keen competition for outgoing commerce? As a matter of fact, she is to-day doing that very thing. We have hitherto shown that the export trade of this city is seriously deelining. What becomes of the produce that comes down the lakes as far as Buffalo and then fails to get through to New-York? The answer is to be read in Canada's rapidly increasing export trade and in the new steamship lines that are being established between Canadian ports, especially St. Lawrence ports, and Great Britain. When lake barges and whaleback steamers and other craft drawing fourteen feet of water can come down from Port Arthur or the Sault Ste. Marie without tolls to Quebec. or Fraserville or around to Chaleur Bay, and there tie up alongside an ocean steamer and transfer cargo directly without lighterage or cartage, that route must have vast advantages ever one on which all large lake craft must break cargo midway at great cost, transfer to small boats of seven feet draught, and the latter be towed through to a point remote from the steamship dock and transfer their cargoes again by means of cordy lighterage, elevating and what not. In those conditions is the explanation of the falling off in New-York's commerce and the increase in Canada's.

There is given, too, in this action of Canada a vigorous answer to the notion that ca- ing lost their minds because of lack of work rals are obsolete and should be abandoned in favor of railroads. As we have said, the Canadian canals have been constructed since railroads were built. And they are now being enormously improved by a Government that is particularly interested in railroads. Let that be system that makes lunatics of men put under borne in mind. The Canadian Government is the proprietor of an extensive railroad system. death sentence for a till-tapper would arouse with which these canals come into immediate the community, and holds that it is worse than competition. The Canadian Pacific Railroad a death sentence to condemn him to loss of touches Port Arthur and skirts Lake Superior and has a branch to Sault Ste. Marie, and other Canadlan roads touch all the ports on the east side of Lake Huron and the north side of Lake Erie, run along the shore of Lake Ontario and down the St. Lawrence to Quebec and Fraserville, and thence across to Chaleur Bay and the Nova Scotla and Cape Breton coasts. If cannis are to be superseded by railroads, why does the Dominion Government not let these roads, some of them its own roads, do the carrying trade? Why does it spend \$16,000,000 in constructing and enlarging canals which parallel them and compete with them?

The answer is perfectly simple. That great Dominion, a part of the greatest commercial empire in the world, is convinced that canals are still of value and that there is room and have been supposed that one experience of 1714 to 5, Sydney Lee & Co. from 2214 to nothpatronage enough for both canals and railroads. that kind would have been enough for the ing. Rose Tube from 50 to nothing, and so on

wisdom of its course is fully exemplified in the results thereof. Every year the business of the | insane asylum began. nals, while the general prosperity of the nation | be kept at the usual industries which were expansion. Too many wheels have been made railroads increases, and so does that of the cacommensurately grows and its export trade found sufficient for them after they finished by bona-fide companies, and too many, far too steadily cuts into ours. If it pays Canada to the work on the East Side Lands, which was many, companies have been promoted for purely make a fourteen-foot canal from the lakes to the suggested merely as a temporary expedient at ocean, how capacious a canal will it pay the a time when the officials seemed unable to United States to make and to maintain? If the | make arrangements for indoor work quickly enlarging of Canadian canals is followed by an | enough to meet the emergency. We know of expansion of Canadian commerce at the expense | no change in the law which deprives the conof ours, is it not reasonable to suppose that a sim- viets of work which they had last winter, but ilar enlargement of our canals and improvement of our facilities would restore and save our | Eagle" suggests, and there is any good reason | commerce? We reckon that foreign commerce why indoor industries have been suspended, the is no exception to the law of cause and effect.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association once more makes its just and strong appeal to the whole community. The annual collection, which we have no doubt was well begun in the synagogues yesterday, should be generously continued in the churches to-day. It is scarcely necessary to remind the people of New-York that the association, which now embraces nearly twoscore hospitals of all varieties, has absolutely no sectarian or professional bias. Its general collection is divided among the institutions belonging to it in proportion to the free work performed during the preceding year for which we quote as follows: the anffering poor. The extent of that work is far more likely to be underestimated than exnggerated by persons having no direct knowledge of the facts, and it is done in the spirit of true devotion to the welfare of humanity.

The revival of prosperity is already recog nized on every hand, and all judications point to a bountiful new year. It is fitting that charity should reflect these conditions in a prompt and liberal response to every well-approved demand. The cost of the gratuitous services rendered by the hospitals far exceeds the income derived from invested funds, paying patients and the city treasury. Their only resource for supplying the deficiency is a benevclent public. It ought to be a sure reliance. especially at a time like this, when the evidences of material well-being are rapidly multi- dent, he permitted a Confederate veteran to plying and there is a cheering prospect of industrial and commercial activity for years to come. It happens that the annual collection in | not improbable that a good many other Norththe churches, appointed for the last Sunday to the year, falls on Christmas Day in this instance. The coincidence should and presumasirong suggestion of duty, and lead to large nobody's susceptibilities seemed to need soothcontributions for the relief of the nillicted.

THE NATION'S CHRISTMAS GIFT.

It was a poor conception when an artist pletured on the door of Uncle Sam various stockings labelled "the Philippines," "Porto Rico" and the like. What are these material possessions? Just what we may make them. would have been a better conception if the artist had wlaced on Uncle Sam's door one stocking labelled "Detail for Christmas duty in the world." The one Christmas gift which enriches this Nation more than all the gifts of many years gone by is a place in the world which it has never before held, a power which it has never yet wished nor exercised, a share in the mastery of the world which carries with it vast responsibilty and duty, and all the rewards which follow duty well performed.

Men are blind who think it a blessing that this Nation has been self-centred, exclusively devoted to the pursuit of its own prosperity and practically indifferent to the well-being of all the world outside. The good man who eats his Christmas dinner and gives thanks that he is not as these other men, and spares not a thought nor a cent to the bettering of the condition of anybody else, is not the most levely type for Christmas Day. If the people of this power to do or to create, then the immaturity and even for what he may deem the prejudices of its lost ground when it ceases to be identiof the Nation may be accepted as a fact, how- of his guest, and it may be that the Confed- fied with Spain and its methods, it is not likeever keenly regretted. But if the Nation has erate veteran at Macon was not perfectly dis- ly that it will remain the only Church of the grown mature enough and strong enough help people in distant lands without sacrifleing the welfare of American citizens, but opening for them also new opportunities and larger rewards, Americans have a right to hold up their heads with pride.

The offt of 1898 lifts us out of ourselves. requires us to begin work for the rest of the world. The child is not asked to carry large burdens, but manhood of full power has responsibilities not of the household only. Here is the richest and most powerful Nation in the world, glad to have reached its majority, glad to be confronted with duties which are not entirely selfish. It can make better lives and better homes and better times for millions of people on islands which have come under its control, without its wish, but because it

box of 1898. Men say it is a great task and we may botch it. Let us try not to. Americans have not lacked grand common-sense in their control of comparably the best on earth for humanity. It will be their condemnation if they fall to require, through all their rulers from the highest quire in their townships, their counties, their erties are a trust. What can be done with them no man can know. But Americans are to be tested by their fidelity to that trust, and their fidelity. Doing well for others, they will do well for themselves. The call to duty is the certificate of their majority, their right to stand among the world's rulers. If they hold Christ-field was a promising one. The legitimate inmas thoughts ever in mird, they will not fail.

STOP MAKING LUNATICS

"The Brooklyn Eagle" reperts that six convicts in the Kings County Penitentiary were removed to the Insane asylum on Friday, hav and occupation. That journal rightly protests against the inhumanity of keeping prisoners in idleness, and calls on the politicians-through whom it says the labor of the prisoners was stopped-to turn about and put an end to the restraint for petty crimes. It declares that a reason.

"The Eagle's" protest is timely, and we hope it should be necessary. Last year the Kings County authorities ceased to manufacture brooms, and began manufacturing lunaties until The Tribune took up the case of the poor wretches and urged that they be put at work improving the East Side Lands. It took much agitation to induce the authorities to away from their timidity and fear of demagogues and give work and health to the men placed in their care to be punished, but not to be mentally wrecked. But finally The Trib. une, with the aid of "The Eagle." prevailed. the prisoners were set to work and the spectre of insanity vanished from the prison. It might

It built the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and it Kings County officials. But it seems not to through the long list. There are a few bright built and is improving the Welland and St. have been. As soon as some outside interest exceptions, but disastrous decline is the rule. Lawrence canals to compete with it. And the required the cessation of work, prison labor stopped, and the procession of convicts to the

> We do not know why the prisoners cannot If the idleness is not due to politics, as "The ago under the spur of public indignation on ress. the East Side Lands. Heaven knows the streets are foul enough! Let the convicts be RELIGION IN THE NEW POSSESSIONS. set to clean up Brooklyn Borough, since Me-Cartney seems incompetent for the task. Let them be set at something, anything, only stop the barbarous and criminal manufacture of lunaties. Better turn the petty thieves at large than lock them up to rob them of their minds.

A SOUTHERN INCIDENT.

A Philadelphia reader sends us a letter from

I have looked in value for any comment in The Tribune on the recent exploit of the President of the United States at Macon. Ga., where he wore a Confederate badge a whole day during the public festivities. I am very anxious, along wore a Confederate badge a whole day during the public festicities. I am very anxious, along with many solid Republicans and a few Democrats, to know your honest sentiments upon that performance, and also what you would have said of the same if it had been done by Mr. Cleveland when he was President. Come, an honest confession is good for the soul, and we are anxious, really anxious, to know the hest that can be said about it, for we are continually asked disagreeable conundrums, and predictions are frequent that the matter will come home to roost on a very uncomfortable bush.

We infer from our correspondent's letter that in his opinion it was wrong, or at least unwise, for the President to wear the badge which, according to the published accounts of the inclpin upon the lapel of his coat, after some slight manifestation of surprise and hesitation. It is ern men experienced the same feeling which our Philadelphia friend signifies, and we have considered it rather remarkable that so little has been said about the matter. So long as ing we saw no necessity for expressing our own opinion, but the opportunity now given is perhaps worth accepting.

A great deal has been said and written during the last six or eight months about the completeness of the reconcillation between North South which followed the demand for united service against a foreign foe, and to which the President above all men has contributed. The fact has been recognized and gratitude in all parts of the United States, and ing, we think it is fully capable of enduring the pressure of the incident to which our correspondent refers. If the reconciliation is anythankfully represented to be, it is not at all a Northern President were a Confederate decoration while receiving overwhelming proofs creet in his attentions; but it that the President made the best possible use and it would not be at all surprising if it be It can be revived.

safe and sufficient to say that if it had been broken away from Roman Catholicism without Mr. Cleveland's fortune to lead the country through a glorious and successful war in which all sections yied with one another in demonstrations of exalted patrictism, he might there- ratified. It is the misfortune of the Roman after have worn a Confederate hadge at a Catholics in those islands to have incurred the Southern peace jubilee without offence.

BICYCLE PUNCTURES.

We have hitherto remarked upon the formahas been destined to do service. The first call tion of bubble companies and the bubblelike to useful work is the most joyful Christmas overexpansion of originally honest concerns as gift a right-thinking young man can have. To the chief evil of what has come to be known as this young Nation it comes with the Christmas | Hooleyism. The oily trickster whose name has thus given a new term of opprobrium to our vocabulary did harm enough by his briberies and subsidizings and purchases of coroneted figureheads to serve as lures for injudicious sufferers things which have made their own country in- from the "auri sacra fames," But those doings were mere incidents and byplay. The fundamental and essential cvil was in "promoting" companies that had no honest nor valid exto the lowest, the same strict regard for duty ease for existence-promoting for promoting's which they should and to a great extent do re- sake. It is a great good to create new enterprises, if they be honest and valid. It is a States and their Nation. These outlying prop- greater wrong to create one that is merely a specious fraud.

One of the chief fields of Hooley's nefarious operations was the bicycle trade. He "proown prosperity may depend greatly upon their moted" some great pucumatic-tire trusts, leverchain concerns and what not, and by his dealings affected and gave his own peculiar tone to the whole industry in the United Kingdom. The crease in the demand for wheels, and consequently in the supply of them, has been enormons. But still more enormous has been the fictitious-we might say semi-criminal overexpansion of the business. To-day reaction has come. Dividends have ceased. Investments lain of something or another, leaving nobody have shrunk to a fraction of their former value. People are ruined, factories are closed, workmen are idle, and towns and cities that were the centres of a "booming" trade are now industrial wildernesses.

Before us lies a list of one hundred English concerns organized for the manufacture of bicycles, tires, tubes or other component parts of bleveles, with statements of their earnings and dividends in 1897 and 1898. The contrast be tween the two years' reports is literally appalling. In 1897 nearly all the concerns paid dividends, many of them above 20 per cent and about half of them as much as 10 per cent. In it will do good. The surprising thing is that 1898 the number of those paying at all was greatly reduced, only two paid as much as 2) per cent and few paid more than 5 or 6. Here are a few samples: The Humber Company had in 1867 profits of \$313,800 and paid 10 per cent; in 1898 its profits were only \$100.715 and its dividend was 14 per cent. Singer's profits fell from \$380,500 to \$135,265 and dividends from 10 to 4 per cent. Coventry Cross profits were \$58,765 and dividends 20 per cent in 1897; in 1898 profits were \$9,190 and dividends nothing. Elswick dividends fell from 8 per cent to nothing, Lloyd's Fittings from 15 to 21, New Hudson from 20 to nothing. Ormende from 71; to nothing, Presto from 10 to nothing, Star from

The explanation of it all is perfectly simple. It is Hooleyism. The bicycle is not a failure. It is not to be discarded. The business is not to be abandoned. But there has been enormous overspeculative purposes. So even the legitimate trade in England has been demoralized, while countless investors in speculative bubbles have learned how the word ruin is spelled. The overinflated tire has been punctured and has collapsed. It is an awkward incident. In such a case a scorcher may get thrown and have his face spoiled if not his neck broken, which would be small loss. But the honest, careful rider manifest duty of the authorities is to find some | will halt, make repairs and go on again, with other temporary occupation, as they did a year | more discretion but with no less certain prog-

> The religious problem in the new possessions of the United States is one of more than ordinary interest. Christianity has been firmly established in Hawaii, thanks to the zealous labors of the American Board missionaries. Indeed. Hawaiish civilization is almost wholly the creation of the Congregational missionaries from this country, whose "sons" to-day, in spite of the virulent abuse heaped on them by Little Americans, stand for the highest ideals of moral and material progress. The other religious bodies in Hawaii are small, but Christians of ad names live together amicably, and the problem of religion in the islands is in no wise different from that in the organized States and Territories.

> In regard to Cuba, there is nothing to be said at present except that so long as the United States controls the island all religious bodies will be treated with absolute justice and equality. The property or other rights of Roman Catholics will be as fully safeguarded as they have ever been, while, on the other hand, men of every other creed, or of no creed, will be protected in their right under the Constitution to hold and propagate their views. It seems like uttering a truism to say this to Americans; but there are many intelligent Cubans who do not clearly understand that the attitude of our Government to all denominations is one of alsolute impartiality. While the termination of Spain's sovereignty in the Island will doubtless encourage Protestant propagandism, the Catholic Church cannot complain of that. It prospers in this country under the same conditions, and intelligent American Catholics believe that a free field for all churches and no favor for any in Cuba will be actually beneficial to the Catholic Church.

A somewhat different state of affairs appears to exist in Porto Rico. Unlike Cuba, the island is to be a permanent possession of the United States, and therefore the neutrality of the Government toward all religions must be taken into the account as a permanent factor in the problem. On the other hand, if certain recent reports are trustworthy, Roman Catholproclaimed with every appearance of joy and icism does not have a strong hold on the people of Porto Rico. For instance, Father Sherman, see no reason to doubt that the apparent a son of General W. T. Sherman, who has been satisfaction is real and deep and practically serving as chaplain of a Missouri regiment universal. Now, if that is the common feel- stationed in Porto Rico, said recently that the island is "a Catholic country without religion." This Catholic testimony is in substantial agreement with a number of other non-Catholic rewhere near as perfect as it is proudly and ports. Thus the Rev. Mr. Slean, who was not long ago sent to Porto Rico by the Baptist Mislikely to be disturbed by the circumstance that sionary Society, says that "the people laugh at "their priests, sucer at the convents, ridicule "the monks and absent themselves from church." Southern devotion to the flag and to the He declares that the influence of the Church Government which he directs. The badge "is practically a cipher," and that Protestant he accepted in Macen is a relic of a cause missionaries will be warmly received. And, heroleatly defended, but in the judgment of its although they write with more reserve, this defenders happily lost. It is not a proclama- is, in substance, the view expressed by Amerition, but a reminiscence. A host should show can military men on the island. While we bethe most delicate consideration for the feelings lieve that Roman Catholicism will recover some appears to us Island. The door is opened for Protestantism, she went on, fervently, I never knew before what of an unexpected opportunity to verify the sin-came a power in the island. Episcopalians are cerlty of his conviction that no trace of the especially anxious to see what they can do. old estrangement is left or any basis on which For they think that as a Protestant Church, retaining many of the traditions, beliefs and cere-As for that part of our correspondent's letter monies of the old Church, they will be able to which alludes to Mr. Cleveland, it is probably appeal powerfully to Porto Ricans who have ceasing to be Christians.

Still another problem will be presented in the Philippine Islands when the peace treaty is bitter enmity of a large number of the most intelligent natives, who accuse certain persons in the Church, especially the friars, of cruelty. oppression and rapacity. The truth of these charges has yet to be substantiated, but the widespread dissatisfaction with the temporal rule of the Church is a matter of record. Mr. Hykes, who was sent to the Philippines by the American Bible Society last September, reports that the field is ripe for American Protestant missionaries, and so does Mr. Randle, the agent of the British Bible Society in Manila. It is quite natural that Roman Catholics in the Philippines, having so long ruled those islands to the exclusion of every other faith, should be inclined to antagonize the entrance of Protestant missionaries. But American Catholics will be prompt to tell them that such antagonism will be unavailing, and that, moreover, a healthy rivalry in religious work will be the hest possible thing for the Church in the Philippines. Whatever is unsatisfactory in its condition there to-day is almost wholly due to the fact that it has held exclusive possession of the field, and has thus been tempted to adopt methods and policies that have reacted upon itself.

With Lord Iveagh giving \$2,500,000 in two lumps for science and beneficence, there really must be reckoned some virtue in Dublin stout.

An Ohlo preacher has just lost his pulpit hacause he went off to the late war as the chapto "dispense with" the Gospel on behalf of his congregation. Investigation of his record shows that he did the same thing during the Civil War and perhaps in the Revolution. It is not in the least likely that his congregation part' with him on account of his headstrong patriotism, ready at the first top of the drum to liquify and run like the blood of St. Januarius, but they no doubt think that his long service entitles him to a rest which he certainly seems to have earned several times over. Caressed with the warming-pan of their liberality, it ought to be made entirely comfortable to him, and will be if his long missionary work in their behalf has not been thrown away.

General Howard thinks the President should be able to call on retired Army officers for service in time of war, just as he can call on retired Navai officers, and most people will agree with him.

Union College, its initiative followed by others wisdom, encourages the education in our schools of all grades of Cuban youth, and takes steps to provide free scholarships for some of them. It is a good idea, and deserves all help and furtherance. Whatever the political future of their island, the United States, anchored as their neighbor, is sure to be their ally and protector in all time to come. Of its chosen youth our schools should certainly be the instructors, and

they the instructors of their fellows, to the end | GOVERNOR-ELECT AS SANTA CLAUS that they may be qualified for the political freedom which we are endeavoring to prepare

Some of the best residence streets in the best part of Brooklyn have not been cleaned, and not the slightest attempt has been made to clean them, since the first snowfall. They are now covered from curb to curb with several inches of black, recking, fermenting, stinking slime, variegated here and there with mounds of mingled ice and garbage, and perhaps with a longdefunct cat or dog. Their atmosphere is that of an ill-drained sewer. And grip and kindred diseases are raging as never before in the history of the city. But doubtless it is all because of "the kind of heat that oozes from the asphalt payement in hot weather."

PERSONAL.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor and is receiving many attentions from the Jaranese Dr. Dvorak, the composer, has just received from the Austro-Hungarian Emperor, on the occasion of the Royal Jubilee, the decoration, "For Arts and Sciences." This order, it seems, is very rarely be-stowed, the last musician who received it being Braims himself.

Many Yale men, both graduates and undergrad unter, will be pleased to hear that Colonel Norris G. Osborn, Editor of "The New-Haven Register," has been suggested for the place in the Yale Corporation made vacant by the neath of Edward G. Mason. Colonel Osborn is unusually familiar with the affairs of the University, from which he was graduated in 152, and devoted to its interests, and he has a host of friends who are convinced that he would be a highly useful member of the cot-

The Empress of Germany came back from her Palestine journey with several bundred graphs. These are to be developed by a court pho submitted to the Emperor they will be gathered in en album, which, in a limited number of copies, will be sold for the benefit of the charities in which the Empress is increated. The Emperor also intends to have several lectures given in one of the royal the-atres. Blus rated by lantern sides, reproducing the principal episodes of his lournes

"I am a short, broad man," said Senator Vest the other day, "but my enemies say my speeches are both long and narrow."

M. Charles Abel Ballif, founder and president of the Touring Club of France, an organization of bicyclists, has received the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He was formerly a Deputy Chief office of the Prefect of the Seine, where he served twenty-one years. Since his retirement he has worked on committees and commissions, and has devoted himself zealously to the cause of bleyeling. 'The largest private library in the United States is said to belong to Celonel Reuben T. Durrett, of Louisville, Ky., which contains over fifty thousand volumes, collected during sixty years, Books on the history of the West predominate, and among them Colonel Roosevelt worked while preparing his "Winning of the West."

Mme. Patti, in a recent interview, said that she ntended to write her memoirs as soon as she had definitely retired from the stage and concert-room. but declared herself unable to state when that would be. Her dream of the future is to utilize her the-atrical experience in giving counsel to young and

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Tribune does not make a practice of publish ing serial stories, although, through the erience of the composing-room, it told only the day's issue. To set the matter right, the whole paragraph is herewith printed. A clergyman is thus quoted in "The Interior," of Chicago: "At my time of life I ought not to be stunned by any hing, but after service a good woman of my flock did manage to take my breath away. I was preaching about the Father's tender caring for us all." he said. "I illustrated by saying that the Father knows which of us grows best sunlight, and which of us must have shade. You know you plant roses in the sunshine,' I said your fuchsias to grow they must be kept in a shady After the sermon, which I hoped would be a comforting one, a woman came up to me, her face glowing with pleasure that was evidently deep 'Oh, Dr. -, I am so grateful for that sermon, she said, clasping my hand and shaking I wendered what tender place in her heart and life I had touched. Only for a moment, though. 'Yes,'

A sportsmen went out fishing on a Highland loch, his combanion being the estate keeper, Sandy McKay. The gentleman proved rather unsuccessful with his rod, and, after persevering for a couple of hours, he said: ple of hours, he said: think we may as well go home, now, Sandy; trout won't bite to-day. then they went asnore the sportsman offered keeper some sherry, which that functionary

declined.
"I've got no whiskey," said the gentleman, "What is your objection to a drop of sherry?"
"Weel," replied Sandy, "if ye mann ken, it's the game objection as yo has tae the troot the day-it winns bite."—(Dundee Courier. In these days when holiday hold-ups are so

provident the organization of an Anti-Touch Solety would be time'y.

"I want to get a typewriter for my husband."
"Any particular make, ma'am?"
"Well I hear! a business friend tell my husband that his typewriter was a "Lettle Peach." Have you that make?"—(Brooklyn Life.

A correspondent of "The Toronto Globe" at Washington says that at a luncheon given to the he menu cards and got the Commissioners to write their names upon them, that they might have souvenir of the occasion. One woman saw with undisguised concern her card filling up with plain Wilfrid and the other Canadian Knights signed their names without the prefix of Sir, but as she neared Lord Herschel she felt that things would be different, for was he not a Lord High Chan-cellor of England? Her astonishment turned to firmay when the card again came back, this time with the single word Herschel, "Herschel!" she said. "Herschel! Why doesn't he sign it 'Lord peers signed only their titles, and that it would be very bad form to put Lord before it. She had been buncoed, and knew t. In that souvenir to-day there is, no doubt, a footnote for the benefit of her friends, explaining that Herschel is a Lord.

Mrs. Greene-Do you believe there ever was a perfect marriage?

Mrs. Gray-Yes: I know of one. There's Mrs. Frown, whese gowns are so much admired. She can pay \$100 for a dress, and tell her husband that it cost only \$5. and that she gave the other \$55 to the poor, and he'll believe it. He is forever telling how charlable his wife is and how well she can dress on next to nothing. Boston Transcript. dress on next to nothing -(Boston Transcript.

even though he doesn't acknowledge it himself.

Richard S. Howland, of "The Providence Jourand," who is in Hayana, engaged in relief work, estimates that at least two hundred thousand Cuans are in need of immediate aid. "In the face f such suffering," he says, "it seems rather ridiculous to hear the talk among the healthy Cuban patriots regarding the immediate formation of an independent government for the island. Southern States of America have hardly recovered from the effects of a much less devastating war, eaged thirty-five years ago. The people of this island are prostrate and ruined, and have lost the power to rebuild their homes. Ten years hence hey will no doubt be more prosperous than they ever were, and then they can easily decide whether to be a State in the Union or an independent republic like Mexico. If a vote were taken to-day it would be given for any form of paternal authority able to furnish food and clothing."

The Rev. J. W. Ferrell, of Lamonte, Mo., has

issued a call for a rabbit hunt through Petils County, the game to be forwarded to the St. Louis with prompt recognition of its timeliness and | Provident Association for distribution among the city's poor as a Christmas offering. Last year's hunt resulted in nearly fifteen hundred rabbits being sent to St. Louis from Pettis County, and it is hoped to make the number not less than two thou-

DISTRIBUTES GIFTS TO THE PUPILS OF THE SCHOOL HIS CHILDREN ATTEND

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Dec. 24.- The pretty little Cove Neck school, which is within a short distance of Governor-elect Roosevelt's home, had its annual Christmas tree celebration this afternoon at o'clock, and as the Governor-elect was expected to be present and personate Santa Claus a crowd was attracted, which filled the school's large assembly hall. On the walls were several pictures of Colonel Roosevelt, all covered with laurel, and flanked on either side with portraits of Washing.

The tree stood between the two front entrances and was an extremely handsome one. loaded with gifts for the forty-six children who attend this school. There were toys, gloves, portfolios, express wagons, sleds, baby carriages, etc., all of which were in due time distributed to the children by the Governor-elect. There were four special awards of prizes. One was to little Miss Grace Redell, a music stand, for being present every school day in the year; the second was to Frederick Haker, a pair of club skates, he having missed only half a day, when he had a good ex-

Prederick Eaker, a pair of club skates, he having missed only half a day, when he had a good excuse; the third to Benjamin Vooris, who had not missed a day, a cutter sled, and fourth, to Frank Hall, who missed only one day, and who selected for his prize a sweater.

The exercises were under the superintendence of Miss Sarah C. Provost, the principal, assisted by Miss Elizabeth Hawkhurst, the assistant teacher. For the last dozen years Coionel Roosevelt has given these Christmas celebrations for the school, and footed all the bills for them.

The school children were marched in shortly after 3 o'clock and occupied scats in the centre of the room. American flags were plentiful all over the hall. A large one was in the centre, while smeller ones were hung about the wails and a large bunting flag waved from the flagstaff on the top of the building.

When the Governor-clect entered the children and their parents chapped their hands heartly, and he bowed his acknowledgements. He wore a light-colored business suit, but none of the habiliments of Santa Claus. His wife and daughter, Miss Alick, accompanied him. They were shown to front seats, and were interested spectators of the exercises of the afterneon.

About 3:30 o'clock the principal gave the signal, and the opening song was song. The Rev. Mr. Russell, of the Presbyterian Church, invoked the Divine blessing upon the new State administration. Theodore Roosevelt fr. was to give a rectation, but he was too lill from an attack of the grip to speak. The Rev. Henry H. Washburn, of the Episcopal Church, which the Governor-eieer attends, made a pleasant address to the children and told them what Christmas and Christmas trees meant.

The Rev. Mr. Russell complimented the children med. Rev. Mr. Russell complimented the children

The Rev. Mr. Russell complimented the children on their afternoon's performance, and then introduced the Governor-cleet as the next speaker. Colonel Roosevelt said he wanted toe boys to feel as they grew up that they were going to have a good time, and if the time came to fight he expected them to be on hand. To be a coward was, in his opinion, only a little meaner than to be a liar. He told them to do their duty and hold their own in the world. He wanted them to be brave and manly, and mock to the girls gentle to all. He said he was very glad to see them all, and wished them all a merry Christmas. He then distributed with hits own hands the gifts from the tree to each pupil, and they all went home happy.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

have a party for New Year's, and there are also many parties arranged to stay over from Saturday until Tuesday at the different country clubs in the neighborhood of the city. The New Year's festivities will doubtless draw a large party to Tuxedo. On New Year's Eve Cissle Loftus (Mrs. Justin H. Mc-Carthy) will give her impersonations in the ball-room, and later there will be a dance, and just herfore the stroke of midnight the new year will be ushered in with egg-nog and a Virginia reel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ernest Fahys will open their country place at Tillary, N. C., for the holidays,

Mrs. Charles E. Orvis, of No. 41 West Eighty first-st., Manhattan Square, will give a Christmas cotilion on Tuesday evening, December 27, for her daughters, the Misses Storm. The cotillon will be led by F. Raymond Lefferts. On Thursday after-noon the Misses Storm will give a card party.

Mrs. W. Washington Larendon and the Misses Larendon, of No. 311 Riverside Drive, will give an afternoon reception on Saturday next. December M. After the reception there will be a dance for receiving party and some extra guests. Mrs. L don and the Misses Larendon will be at hom formally on Mondays.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Grace Horton, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Horton, of No. 144 West Fifty-seventh-st. to Ernest Mortimer Lockwood on Wednesday afterto Ernest Mortimer Lockwood on Wednesday afternoon, January 4, in St. Thomas's Protestant Ediscopai Church. Fifth-ave, and Fifty-third-st. The
ceremony will be performed at \$30 o'clock by the
rector, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown. Miss
Blanche Horton, sister of the bride, will be the maid
of honor. There will be no bridesmaids. Mr. Lockwood, who will give his farewell bachelor dinner a:
Sherry's on Thursday evening next, has selected
Harry Woodruff to be his best man, and H. H.
Armstead, ir. George Myers, Frederick Delian
Irving Fay, stephen S. Johnson L. Trowbridge
Martin, S. Schleffelin Stebbins and Mortimer Sinse
to serve as usners. The wedding reception will be to serve as usners. The wedding reception will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horton. Mr. Lockwood, who is an enthusiastic yachtsman, is a member of the New-York Yacht Club. Larchmont Yacht Club and the Ocean County and Essex County Hunt clubs.

Miss Emma Price will be married to Joseph G Dreyfus at noon to-morrow at the home of her par-ents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Price, No. 19 East Forty-eighth-st. The wedding breakfast will follow at Delmonico's.

The marriage of Miss Ressie Chittenden, daughter of L. E. Chittenden, to the Rev. Frederick B Richards, pastor of the Fourteenth Street Preshynoon next at the home of the bride's father, in West Fifty-fourth-st. The Rev. Dr. Charles Jef-ferson, paster of the Broadway Tabernacie, will officiate. terian Church, will take place on Tuesday after-

Owing to the fact that Christmas will be celebrated in many families to-morrow, the next must cal morning of Albert Morris Ragby will be given in the grand ballroom of the Walderf-Asteria of Thursday. There will be an attractive programme.

MR. HILL GOES TO LAKEWOOD.

HE AND MR CROKER EACH SAID TO BE IN-CLINED TO BLAME THE OTHER FOR VAN WYCK'S DEFEAT.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill, who came to the city on Friday evening to see some of his friends, went to Lakewood, N. J., yesterday, saying that he intended to spens Christmas there. It was the talk among Democratic politicians that Mr. Hill did not seek for an interview with Mr. Croker at this time and that the two leaders might not get together for some time to come. It is said also that they for some time to come. It is said also that they are inclined; blame each other for aiding in the election of the Republican State tirket at the recent election. Mr. Croker is said to hold the suspicion that Mr. Hill's friends in the country districts of the State did not support Augustus Van Wyck heartily, and Mr. Hill is said to believe that the Democratic ticket might have won if Mr. Croker had not talked so much in the campaign.

GOVERNOR ROLLINS'S STAFF. Concord, N. H., Dec. 71. Governor-elect Rollins

tion of his staff this morning, as follows:

AUGUSTUS D. AYLING, Concerd Adjutant-General, FLBERT WHEELER, Nashua, Inspector-General, WILL-PAM E. SPALDING, Nashua, Quartermaster General, HARRY H. DUDLEY, Concest, Commissary General, WILLIAM P. CHADWICK Exeter, Judge Advection of the Concest of the Concest

ROSWELL G. HORR APPRECIATED. From The Gratiot County (Mich.) Herald.

From The Gratiot County (Mich.) Herald.

Oftentimes great public services appear in their true proportions only in the retrospect. Here only is their enduring character apparent. It was so with Lincoln. How many who sound his praises to-day were, during his life, his most bitter detractors? The same is true of Webster, Grant. Chandler and a host of others. Among the few truly great men whom Michigan has produced the name of Roswell G. Horr stands out among the most prominent.

In a recont article written especially for "The Youth's Companion" by Thomas B. Reed. Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Reed considers Mr. Horr worthy of special mention among the great Congressional orators and wits of the last forty years. After extolling his ability and will he says that he was an indefatigable worker and his absence from Congress a distinct loss to the commonwealth.

We have recently had the privilege of reading the December number of "The Market Bulletin," in which a superb cut and a three-page description of Mr. Horr and his species form the leading feature. The author says of Mr. Horr:

"In 1896, when Mr. Horr died, The Bulletin spoke of him as "a great protectionist and the most effective cumpaign orator of the Republican party. Of his Congress career it said. 'He was in Congress only three terms, but made a National reputation. His stories were illustrations. They drove home his arguments. He spoke in more States than any other, and was worse dreaded by champions of the other side than any other.'

Mr. Horr spoke in every Presidential campaign from Fremont's to McKinley's. He campaigned in twenty-six States of the Union-from Maine to Oregon.

History is writing the name of Roswell G. Horr among the foremost political orators of the cantus.'